

## Ruslan 3 Lesson 6 Grammar Test

### **A. Replace the imperfective infinitives with a present passive participle in the correct form**

1. Студенты прочитали про две партии, (избирать) .....  
большинством британцев – про лейбористов и про консерваторов.
2. Стихотворение Александра Кочеткова называется «С (любить)  
..... не расставайтесь».
3. Студенты прочитали в статье о «Байкальской Экологической Волне»,  
борющейся за спасение окружающей среды и ..... (окружать)  
ненавистью жителей рабочих посёлков вокруг Байкала.
4. Капитан теплохода обратился к (уважать) ..... пассажирам с  
просьбой вести себя культурно во время остановки на острове Ольхон.

### **B. Use the numbers in brackets in the correct form with either the preposition НА or the prefix В.**

1. Людмила и Руслан занимали каюту ..... (два).
2. Вадим, Тимофей Николаевич и Игорь Абрамович выпили  
..... (три) целую бутылку водки.
3. В парке сидели трое бомжей и пили водку ..... (три).
4. Альпинисты поднялись на вершину Монблана ..... (пять).

### **C. Translate the following phrases, use the preposition из-под**

1. An empty half litre milk bottle .....
2. An empty beer can .....
3. Empty petrol can .....  
large can = канистра
4. An empty Rolex watch box .....
5. An empty violin case .....  
Use футляр = a specialist case, eg for a musical instrument.

**D. Translate the following phrases, distinguishing (with the stress) between САМ, САМЫЙ, ТОТ ЖЕ САМЫЙ (i.e. himself/herself or the very same)**

1. Lyudmila ordered a fruit salad for herself.

.....

2. Today Lyudmila was wearing the same skirt as yesterday.

.....

3. Ruslan himself wore the very same jeans as yesterday.

.....

4. Students travel by the same bus every day.

.....

Actually, students should not need to cope with these difficulties of the Russian language.

To cope = справляться с

.....

.....

**E. Translate the following phrases into Russian (use the Dative case)**

1. Peace to the world!

.....

2. Glory to Ukraine!

.....

3. Factories to the workers, land to the peasants!

.....

**F. Translate the following phrases into Russian (decline ПОЛТОРА and add the stress marks)**

1. The little girl is one and a half years old.

.....

2. The little girl is about one and a half.

.....

3. The students have spent one and a half weeks in Russia.

.....

4. The students have spent about one and a half weeks in Russia.

.....

**G. Translate into Russian (use ЛЁД in the singular or plural)**

1. Ivan drinks whisky with ice.

.....

2. Ivan is walking on thin ice.

.....

3. Ivan slipped on the ice.

.....

4. Ivan told us about Baikal ice.

.....

5. The ship is stuck in the ice (plural) of the Arctic Ocean.

.....

**H. Translate into Russian (use ПЛЫТЬ – ПЛАВАТЬ)**

1. Hundreds of species and subspecies of endemic Baikal animals and fish swim in the lake.

.....

2. The Beatles crossed the ocean in a yellow submarine.

.....

3. Ruslan and his mum were sailing towards the shore near Listvianka.

.....

**I. Translate into Russian (use the genitive)**

1. The students achieved huge successes.

.....

2. Ruslan is waiting for the results of his ЕГЭ.

.....

3. Ivan is waiting for bus number 35.

.....

4. Ruslan is waiting for a bus.

.....

5. – Do you want some tea or some brandy?

– No, thank you, I have had some lemonade.

– Oh, yes, indeed, you have drunk all the lemonade from the fridge!

.....

.....

.....

**J. Use the noun in the brackets in either the accusative or the instrumental case.**

1. Питер всегда голосует за ..... (лейбористы).

2. Людмила сидела за ..... (столик) ресторана «Баргузин» одна.

3. В 8 часов вечера гости сели за свадебный ..... (стол) и начали праздновать.

4. Пионерский лагерь находится за ..... (город).

5. Дядя Коля ходит за ..... (продукты) каждое утро.

6. Спасибо за ..... (совет).